

FLINT, MICH.
 JOURNAL

e. 101,023
 S. 100,920

Front Edit Other
 Page Page Page

Date: MAR 10 1964

Cites 'Meddling' in Foreign Affairs

CPYRGHT

Controls on CIA Needed, Says Author

By ELEANOR L. ELLIOTT

A Washington observer, speaking here Monday, advocated establishment of congressional controls over the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which he said has become a "separate invisible government."

Andrew F. Tully, an author who worked in Washington for 13 years as a reporter, spoke at a luncheon in the Mott Program's world affairs series called "Impact: The Bear and the Dragon," in the IMA Annex. One of his books is on the CIA.

Tully asserted the CIA, which he regards as highly valuable, "must be saved from itself."

To this end, he urged establishment of a committee similar to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, which could hold back appropriations until getting information desired. He predicted that such a group will be set up in 1965.

Allen W. Dulles, CIA director from 1953 until 1961, never gave congressional committees information which he felt was "not in the public interest," and in the past congress had shied away from the CIA, Tully said.

But "it is in the public interest" for Congress to know what the CIA is doing, Tully asserted.

"For the last 10 years," he went on, "the CIA has been forming U.S. foreign policy, meddling in foreign governments, toppling regimes, setting up others and spending much money in the process." He said the CIA budget is "up to a billion."

He said that Dulles was a dedicated and able director but had a blind spot concerning "every government which does not have the same philosophy as the First Bank of Boston. The CIA has a congenital in-

ability to deal with anyone to the left of William McKinley.

The Bay of Pigs invasion was used as an example of the attitude which Tully ascribed to the CIA.

Tully said that Manolo Ray, a former Castro official who organized an anti-Castro underground in Havana before being exiled, was not allowed to participate in training in Guatemala for the Bay of Pigs invasion.

In fact, Tully said, he and his followers were placed under house arrest in Miami before the invasion.

They were not told of the invasion date and as a result the anti-Castro underground was surprised when the rebel troops landed and had no opportunity to sabotage Castro's troops, he charged.

"That's a hell of a way to run an invasion," Tully commented.

Ray is a socialist, but "so is the king of Sweden," he said.

He described the CIA as a cold war necessity, but said there is cause for concern when those gathering information are allowed to follow their own intelligence estimates with unchecked action.

The public should not be concerned with the secrecy, but with the CIA's meddling in foreign policy and with foreign governments, including U.S. allies, he warned.

The adage that "knowledge conveys power" is especially true when applied to the CIA in that "secret knowledge conveys secret power," he said.

Tully commented that the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are like two neighbors who hate each other.

"They both should have a padding by the President," he said.

While Dulles was "possibly the world's greatest spy," John A. McCone, the current CIA director, is delegating more responsibility to others and streamlining the organization, he said.

The CIA recently has become concerned with its image and has tried to improve it by purposely "leaking" information concerning aspects of its work to reporters, he reported.

As an example of the CIA's effective espionage work, Tully said that the bomb load and

cruising range of a Russian plane were determined from a coat hanger found in a Soviet airliner.

Through intelligence, it had been learned that hangers were being made from scraps of the metal being used to build the Russian bombers, according to Tully.

Tully said information concerning Communist activity in Guatemala was sent from Poland on a microfilm disc hidden beneath the period in a typewritten letter.

For a year the CIA monitored telephone calls between East Berlin and Russia by means of a 600-foot tunnel underneath the Berlin Wall, he said.

There was enough equipment to monitor 432 calls at a time, and, "with a typically American touch," the tunnel had air conditioning and a snack bar, he reported.

When a telephone technician finally discovered there was something unusual, the CIA men

still had three hours to escape from the tunnel, according to Tully.

A Texan, he said, had written in Russian on the outside of the tunnel door on the East Berlin side: "No admittance, by orders of the commanding general."